SAGE NOTES

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December 2014

Newsletter of the Idaho Native Plant Society — Promoting an Interest in Idaho's Native Flora

Happy 35th Anniversary

by Karie Pappani, Pahove Chapter President

Did you know that the Idaho Native Plant Society (INPS) began in August 1977 under the direction of Dr. Pat Packard, Professor of Biology and Herbarium Curator at The College of Idaho? The Pahove Chapter was incorporated less than a year later in February 1978. The initial INPS news bulletin, *Pahove*, was first printed and distributed in May 1979. By December 1981, the official name of the newsletter had become *Sage Notes*. The ensuing 35 years have seen the newsletter undergo numerous changes in appearance. As the INPS grew, additional chapters formed across the state, including White Pine and Sawabi in 1989, Big Wood in 1990, and Calypso in 1991. The INPS now has seven chapters and nearly 450 members across the state.

Please join us over the next year as we commemorate and celebrate the 35th anniversary of the INPS newsletter. Each upcoming *Sage Notes* in 2015 will share pages from past issues as a way to look back at the early history of INPS, influential members, involvement in native plant conservation issues, and other topics. The original INPS membership included 47 names, listed on page 8 of this issue. Original INPS board members included Bob Steele, Carol Prentice, Billie Ann Farley, Denise Smithers, Lynda Smithman, Jerry Cross, Pat Packard, and Kent Holsinger. These early INPS members were the pioneers on whose shoulders the organization still stands.

To provide an additional hint of INPS and *Sage Notes'* history, this issue includes a reprint of an article titled *A Look at INPS* by Joe Duft from 1988 (see page 8). Appreciation for the vulnerability, beauty, and complexity of native plants was evident in early issues of *Sage Notes*. Plant conservation and protection were concerns, as they still are today. Field trips taken to places such as Succor Creek, Leslie Gulch, Bruneau Sand Dunes, and the Boise Foothills allowed members to learn more about the flora of these areas and to do a better job educating others about their botanical values. We will highlight some remarkable plants included in past newsletters to remind us all that INPS continues to have a role to play in the appreciation and protection of Idaho's native plants and their habitats. Please submit any historical pieces you would like to contribute for the 35th anniversary celebration to the *Sage Notes* editor.

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Letter from the President

Dear Idaho Native Plant Society Members,

I hope you all had a wonderful summer and that you have taken advantage of the many field trips to view native plants that the Idaho Native Plant Society chapters provided. Even though it was very dry in most places in Idaho this summer, there were higher elevations with wonderful wildflower displays. On August 2nd the Loasa chapter visited Mount Harrison near Albion. We were able to see many wonderful flowers including the Christ's Indian paintbrush (*Castilleja christii*), several species of lupines and penstemons and three different species of monkey flower (*Mimulus* sp.). I'm sure other chapters had similarly interesting and exciting field trips.

The combined annual meeting with the Eriogonum Society in June was very successful. There were between 85-90 attendees at most of the meeting functions with a few folks only able to attend part of the conference activities. There were nearly an equal number of INPS members and ES members. In addition to learning about buckwheat identification and cultivation we were able to see many types of buckwheats in nature. One of the buckwheat highlights was seeing the newly described Craters-of-the-Moon wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum ovalifolium* var. *focarium*) during our field trip to Craters of the Moon National Monument. That buckwheat is found only in the monument. Of course we saw many other plants in addition to the buckwheats. We were especially fortunate to have Dr. James Reveal and Drs. Noel and Pat Holmgren with us during the conference and adding their expertise to the experience.

On another matter, several months ago the INPS members were notified of the need for volunteers to work on the Conservation Committee and the Membership Committee. It was gratifying to have a good response for the Conservation Committee. There was, however, no response for the Membership Committee.

In the next several months, the Membership Committee is going to be taking on a very important duty for INPS. That committee will be taking over responsibilities relating to INPS membership to include renewals, related finances, and chapter/state notifications. We are in need of a chairman and other volunteers to serve on this committee. If you want to get more involved in the functioning of INPS and are interested in serving on the Membership Committee, please let me know. I can be reached by phone at (208) 308-6840 or email at lorton1@msn.com.

Best wishes to you all and have a great holiday season.

LaMar N. Orton
President

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Letter from the Editor

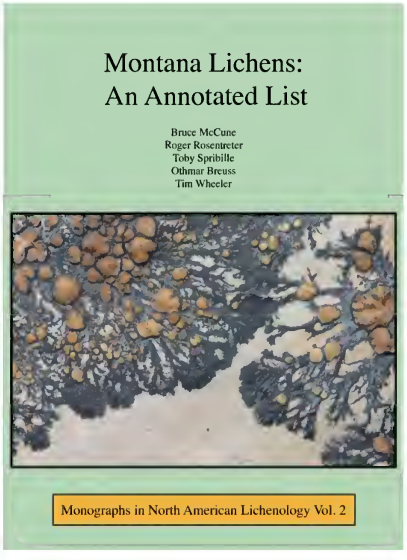
The INPS membership spans the breadth of Idaho, from Sandpoint to St. Anthony, and spills over into adjacent and other states and provinces. Celebrating its 35th anniversary, *Sage Notes* continues to be a common bond between all INPS members regardless of their zip code. By providing a forum to share ideas, information, and experiences related to Idaho's flora, the newsletter helps INPS meet its mission to promote interest and appreciation in Idaho's native plants and plant communities, and to preserve this rich botanical heritage for future generations.

I recently agreed to be the new editor for *Sage Notes*, beginning with this December 2014 issue. Cindy Snyder guided *Sage Notes* the past year and deserves a big thank you from the membership as she steps away from the editor position. Moving forward, *Sage Notes* will be what each of you makes it. I encourage everyone to consider contributing material for future *Sage Notes* issues. Please do not think you have to be asked by me or anyone else before submitting an article, photos, or other material. We all have a native plant story to tell. Your timely contribution of stories will ensure the quarterly issues of *Sage Notes* get published in a timely manner. Please submit your stories to sage-editor@idahonativeplants.org. Use this same email address if you have any questions or comments regarding *Sage Notes*.

The lead article in this issue of *Sage Notes* is an introduction to a theme that will continue throughout the coming year—commemorating 35 years of *Sage Notes*. The plan is to include at least one historical piece in each of the upcoming 2015 *Sage Notes* issues. INPS owes much of its success, relevance, and longevity to those early members who formed and nurtured the organization. Over a span of three-plus decades it becomes inevitable some of these founding members will have left us. This issue includes tributes to several leading, long-time INPS members who passed away this year. I also introduce a little fun with an "Idaho Mystery Plant" and "Botany Puzzle" features. Hope you like them. A big thank you to everyone who contributed to this December issue. Finally, I want to thank folks who helped me put this issue together. Nancy Miller and Jody Hull deserve special recognition in this regard. A happy holiday season to all.

Michael Mancuso
Sage Notes Editor

A New Lichen Reference



We are pleased to announce, and now have in hand, volume 2 of *Monographs in North American Lichenology*, entitled **Montana Lichens: An Annotated List**.

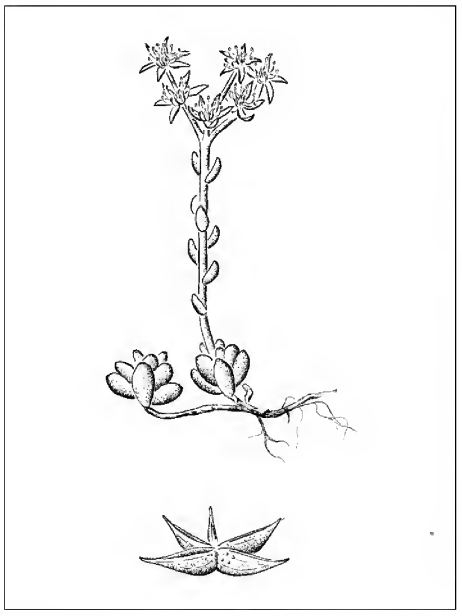
Why would a non-Montanan lichenologist want one? This is the first comprehensive summary of the occurrence, literature references, and ecological context for lichens in any state or province in the Pacific Northwest or northern Rocky Mountains. Because we also include reports from adjoining states and provinces, the book should be useful in a broad area. The monograph will be an invaluable reference for people delving into crustose lichens.

So far, a total of 1074 species are documented from Montana. Of these, 283 species are new for the state and 19 are new to North America. We discuss the rare, threatened, and endangered lichens of Montana. Priorities for surveys and monitoring are evaluated by placing species in one of eight categories, based on all combinations of global rarity, ease of detection, and habitat vulnerability.

For ordering information, please use the "Store" tab at the new NW Lichenologists website: http://www.northwest-lichenologists.wildapricot.org/

Revising *Flora of the Pacific Northwest* at the University of Washington Herbarium

Hitchcock and Cronquist's *Flora of the Pacific Northwest* has been the authoritative guide to the region's flora since its publication in 1973. Generations of students, academic researchers, and field botanists have relied on this work to support their diverse botanical interests. However, our knowledge of the systematics, nomenclature, and distribution of the region's flora has changed over the course of 40 years due to ongoing research, access to more information, extensive fieldwork, and the introduction of many new species.



Sedum borschii (Borsch's stonecrop), found only in central Idaho and adjacent western Montana, was described after publication of the original "Flora of the Pacific Northwest". Illustration by Rachael Whitehead.

In August 2013 the University of Washington Herbarium (WTU) at the Burke Museum announced that it was officially embarking on an update to the one-volume "Flora of the Pacific Northwest" (FPNW). Only about 50% of the first edition of the FPNW is consistent with contemporary taxonomy and nomenclature; the revised FPNW will need substantial name changes, new species added to keys, recognition of additional families, new illustrations, and updated distribution information.

Prior to 2013, WTU staff had spent the better part of a year laying the foundation for this project through the development of workflows for revising treatments, working with the University of Washington Press to resolve copyright issues relating to FPNW, rewriting the treatments for several families, and creating a project Web site. That work was supported through generous initial donations provided by Jim Duemmel, Don Knoke, Carol Nygren, Peg Pearson, and an anonymous donor.

Collections Manager David Giblin and Informatics Specialist Ben Legler are leading the project, and expert contributors to date include Ed Alverson (Ferns and Fern Allies) and Peter Zika (Cyperaceae and Juncaceae). An outstanding group of illustrators have generated more than 170 line drawings to date. We thank Bianca Chavez, Pat Lu-Irving, Angela Mele, Crystal Shin, Linda Vorobik, and Rachael Whitehead for their excellent work.

As of November 1, 2014 we have completed draft treatments for 30% of the families and 23% of the species to be included in the revised Flora. Large families completed to date include Brassicaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Cyperaceae, Ferns and Fern Allies, Juncaceae, and Saxifragaceae. Current families being worked on include Amaranthaceae (which now includes Chenopodiaceae) and Ranunculaceae. Total project costs are estimated to be $300,000, and to date we have raised over $188,000 towards that goal.

More information about the Flora revision can be found at the project Web site: (http://www.pnwherbaria.org/florapnw.php)."

– David Giblin, Collections Manager, University of Washington Herbarium

Receive Gardener's Notebook

INPS Members are encouraged to receive Gardener's Notebook, a free email series written every few weeks during the growing season by Diane Jones, owner and operator of Boise's Draggin' Wing High Desert Nursery (www.waterthriftyplants.com). Each note features a native or locally-adapted landscape plant enjoying life in that season, along with helpful cultivation and habitat hints. Diane's fine photos usually show the featured plant as you'd like it to look in your yard.

To subscribe for this free series, complete the waterthrifty-plants.com website form to indicate your interest in receiving Gardener's Notebook. Happy reading!

– Caroline Morris, Pahove Chapter Treasurer

INPS 2015 Annual Meeting – Two Sides of the Tetons

The July 10-13, 2015, joint annual meeting of the Wyoming and Idaho Native Plant Societies will be centered in Driggs, Idaho. Meeting hosts are the Sawabi Chapter, INPS, and Teton Chapter, WYNPS. The meeting will feature field trips to both the east and west slopes of the Tetons. Trips will range from easy walks to all-day strenuous hikes, and even include chair lift rides for tours of high alpine areas.

Base camp will be a Forest Service group campground in Teton Canyon that has been reserved for the weekend. It can accommodate both RVs and tents. There are numerous other camping options in the canyon. Motels and cabins are available in Driggs. Teton Valley Cabins are one option – they fill up quickly so reserve soon if you want one (www.tetonvalleycabins.com; (208) 354-8253). The dinner meeting will be held in the Driggs Senior Center the evening of Saturday, July 11.

Check http://idahonativeplants.org/statewide-annual-meeting/ regularly. More information will be added as trips and schedules are finalized. Mark your calendar and reserve the weekend for some high elevation adventure!

Idaho Mystery Plant

This Idaho Mystery Plant was encountered on the north flank of Sheep Mountain in central Idaho's White Cloud Range. Josh Irwin submitted the image. This is a high elevation species often found on talus and known from the Sierras of California, and mountain ranges in Nevada and central Idaho. What is your guess? The answer will be revealed in the next edition of *Sage Notes*.

Have an IMP to share? Send it in!

Botany Puzzle

Are you a botanical genus? Can you name the five plant genera in this botany jumble? Answers on page 19.

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Tributes

Fred Johnson 1925-2014

Frederic Johnson, a dynamic founding member of the White Pine Chapter, Idaho Native Plant Society, and Professor Emeritus of Forest Resources at the University of Idaho, passed away in late summer. Fred was an accomplished botanist, expert in North Idaho forest plant communities, coastal disjunct species, and the trees of Idaho, including the state record-holders. He mentored many forestry and botany enthusiasts, whether in university classrooms or on field trips. His graduate students included several names you might recognize including Chris Lorain Ebrahimi, who studied our coastal disjunct plants, Rex Crawford, endangered flora, and Robert Steele, red alder habitats in Idaho.

Fred Johnson with chanterelle in 2009. Photo by Jinny Johnson.

He is remembered for his leadership and involvement, and was a key player in:

- Recognition of the unique ecology of the Clearwater River drainage.
- Production of the first "Redbook" of Idaho plant species of conservation concern in 1977.
- Protection of the record giant western redcedar (*Thuja plicata*), north of Elk River, on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest.
- Installation of native forest landscaping surrounding the University of Idaho's College of Natural Resources, over 20 years ago.
- Compiling White Pine Chapter's *Native Plants of Northern Idaho for Landscaping and Restoration* available at http://idahonativeplants.org/northern-idaho-guide/
- Establishing the College of Natural Resources Herbarium.

Fred's love of Idaho trees resulted in his book *Wild Trees of Idaho*, a comprehensive guide that includes distribution maps, useful tips for distinguishing between similar species, and places in the state where the tree can be seen. In 1981, he teamed up with Steve Brunsfeld to do the research that culminated in *A Field Guide to the Willows of East-Central Idaho*, a popular book for botanists and land managers throughout the west. Late in life Fred was advisor to a reforestation project in Argentina.

A popular teacher, his classes in Dendrology and Ecology included trees of all the Americas – indeed, of the world. Every year he also took a group of students to Honduras for his Tropical Dendrology course. Fred was also the lead instructor at the summer resident camp at University of Idaho McCall Field Campus for over a decade, a course that influenced many of his students profoundly.

Though in recent years Fred and wife Jinny lived in Portland, Oregon to be closer to family, Fred's use of native plants in home landscaping can still be seen at his former home at 1207 E. F St., Moscow. Notice the bold swath of thimbleberry at the front of the house!

Fred Johnson was a kind man with a deep love of plants. He is fondly remembered and will be greatly missed. A memorial celebration of Fred Johnson's life and legacy is planned for 5 p.m., April 8, 2015, in the Idaho Commons Building at the University of Idaho, 875 S. Line St., Moscow. A wonderful obituary for Fred in the Moscow Pullman Daily News can be read at:
http://dnews.com/obituaries/article_d85220b8-3150-51b3-954c-9076a19614df.html

– *Sonja Lewis, White Pine Chapter*

Bob Parenti 1932-2014

Dr. Robert Parenti, a longtime Pahove Chapter member, passed away in June 2014. After nearly 20 years as biology professor at Emporia State University in Kansas, Bob moved to Idaho in 1981 to accept a position as botanist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Once situated in Boise, he became active in INPS and served on the Pahove Chapter Board of Directors. Up until Bob's arrival, rare plant conservation recommendations were formulated by the Rare and Endangered Plants Technical Committee, Idaho Natural Areas Council. Working with the Technical Committee, Bob envisioned the need for wider input and recommended that INPS should become the sponsor. Under the INPS umbrella (around 1990), participation by our members, land management agency personnel and other interested persons was encouraged – a model which is still in place today.

Bob Parenti. Photo from relyeafuneralchapel.com

As an advocate for native plants, he took special interest in rare species such as *Allium aaseae* (Aase's onion), *Castilleja christii* (Christ's paintbrush), *Lepidium davisii* (Davis' peppergrass), *Mentzelia mollis* (Smooth stickleaf), *Mirabilis macfarlanei* (MacFarlane's four o'clock) and *Stephanomeria malheurensis* (Malheur wirelettuce). For his interagency conservation work he received awards from both the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service. Those of us who knew Bob recall how much he and his wife Rhoda enjoyed their Idaho home at Wilderness Ranch (and his father-in-law Poppy, who lived to be 105). He also gave freely of his time and expertise to help Ahavath Beth Israel Synagogue with restoration and expansion when it was relocated on the Boise Bench. Always a fan of Italian opera, he encouraged friends to visit his grandfather's hometown (Lucca) when in Tuscany as this was also the birthplace of composer Giacomo Puccini. His broad smile and willingness to help others made an impact not only on INPS but also on all who enjoyed his friendship.

– Lynda C. Smithman, with assistance from Ann DeBolt and Roger Rosentreter

Remembering Two Friends: Jerry Cross 1921-2014 and Joe Duft 1935-2001

In 1977, as a member of the Southern Idaho Mycological Society, Jerry Cross was delighted to learn that Pat Packard was organizing a native plant society. Jerry's love of nature had been encouraged by his grandfather, an avid naturalist. He and his friend Joe Duft became charter members of Pahove, the Idaho Native Plant Society. Jerry and Joe had met by chance while both men were photographing wildflowers on Railroad Ridge in the White Clouds. With boundless energy and enthusiasm together they studied the plants of Bruneau Dunes State Park and many other places. In the early years of Pahove field trips these two men were inseparable. Jerry, a master carpenter, built exquisite oak plant presses for members of Pahove. Both Jerry and Joe shared their knowledge of native plants by giving classes, participating in chapter field trips and imparting their love of nature to family members. Joe went on to collect and photograph the flora of Ponderosa State Park, and in 1989 published "Alpine Wildflowers of the Rocky Mountains" with Bob Moseley.

– Lynda C. Smithman, with assistance from Ann DeBolt and Roger Rosentreter

Mirabilis macfarlanei. Photo by Gene Yates

A LOOK AT INPS

by Joe Duft (Reprinted from Sage Notes Vol 11(4) July, August 1998)

WHO WE ARE – INPS is a statewide non-profit organization of amateur and professional botanists with a common interest in Idaho's native plants. The Society seeks to increase public understanding of our native flora and to preserve this rich resource for future generations. Membership is open to all. Our members have diverse interests including natural history, ecology, conservation, photography, drawing, hiking, and gardening.

OUR HISTORY – The first native plant society in Idaho was formed in 1977 at the College of Idaho by a small group interested in the botany of the Snake River country. It was called the Pahove Society and its membership numbered 36. About a year later the Society's name was changed to the Idaho Native Plant Society, and Pahove, the Indian name for sagebrush, was retained as a chapter name. The organization has grown over the years with a current membership of 120 plus members. Recently, there has been interest in starting chapters in other Idaho communities. Our bylaws have been rewritten to facilitate and encourage a multiple chapter Society.

WHAT WE DO – INPS has been active locally and has engaged in many interesting and stimulating activities, such as:

* Sharing botanical experiences and information through regular meetings, field trips. wildflower classes and publications.
* Participating in field studies and meetings concerning threatened and endangered plants in Idaho.
* Assisting various organizations in developing information centers, nature trails, and natural area by conducting local plant surveys and providing interpretive materials including photos.
* Promoting the use of native plants in gardening and landscaping through seminars, plant exchanges and written materials.
* Conducting special tree tours and nature hikes for the public, children and adults alike.
* Supporting local college and university herbariums.

In addition, we enjoy close affiliations with The Idaho Botanical Garden, The Nature Conservancy, The Idaho Fish & Game Interpretive Center, Idaho College and University Botany Departments, Federal land management agencies, such as BLM, USFS and USFWS.

OTHER BENEFITS TO MEMBERS – *Sage Notes*, our bimonthly newsletter, keeps members informed of coming activities and event and reports on botanical activities statewide. It includes announcements, advertisements, book reviews or references, and feature articles on individual plant species, including their habitat, propagation methods or uses for landscaping, food and medicine.

Monthly meetings from October to May provide informative programs and activities and a chance to meet people with similar interests. One day and weekend field trips are made during the field season to favorite areas of botanical interest in Idaho and occasionally outside the state. Trips are organized and led by either a professional or knowledgeable amateur botanist.

Members are invited to our annual Idaho Sensitive Plant Meeting, as well as other co-sponsored
meetings and field trips. Also, we can put you in touch with other members or persons interested in native plants in your area.

For information on joining INPS, see the last page of our newsletter.

Pahove
Idaho Native Plant Society
May 1978

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Chairman - Bob Steele
President - Carol Prentice
Secretary - Billie Ann Farley
Treasurer - Denise H. Smithers
Historian - Lynda Smithman
Lay Member - Jerry Cross
Student Representative - Kent Holsinger
Technical Committee Member - Pat Packard

Membership
Clark, William & Mary & family
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Cross, Jerry
Davis, Shelly
Duft, Joe
Eldrege, Eric
Ertter, Barbara
Farley, Billie Ann
Freeburg, Myrtle
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Glad, Judy
Grimes, Jim
Harris, Sarah Richards
Holsinger, Kent
Jacobson, Terry
Johson, Frederic, D.
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Smithers, Jim & Denise
Snyder, Pat
Steele, Bob
Steiner, Genille
Tracy, Joseph & Mary Louise
Tracy, Paul & Sarah & family
Trail, Jon
Trail, Mary
Wicklow-Howard, Marsha

Announcement for 2015 Education, Research, and Inventory Grant proposals

The Idaho Native Plant Society (INPS) is soliciting proposals for its Education, Research, and Inventory Grant (ERIG) program. Grants of up to $1,000 will be awarded in 2015 to support projects that contribute to the appreciation, conservation, or knowledge of Idaho's native flora or vegetation. The purpose of the ERIG program is to stimulate and lend support to educational, research, and conservation activities that promote an appreciation for native plants and plant communities in Idaho. The ERIG committee encourages you to submit a proposal if you have a project that may qualify. The deadline for submitting a proposal is March 31, 2015. Grant guidelines – The ERIG program is intended to support direct project costs. Grant proposals should not include expenses for salary and personal benefits, the purchase of personal equipment, or other expenses not essential to the project. Here are some examples of costs the grant may cover:

1. Direct costs of travel, meals, and lodging for the project.
2. Supply and service expenses used for the sole purpose of the project (e.g., photocopying, phone, lab materials).
3. Printing costs for public outreach material or research publications.

Application procedure and requirements – Proposals should contain the following information:

1. Project title.
2. Contact information – name, address, phone number, organization/affiliation, and email
3. Project description – outline the project objectives, methods, and final product. Explain how the project will benefit the appreciation, conservation, or knowledge of Idaho's native flora or vegetation. Describe how project success will be evaluated.
4. Itemized budget – outline an overall project budget, including the amount you are requesting (up to $1,000), as well as other funding sources.
5. Timeline – please provide a time line for completion of all major tasks associated with the project, including presentation of the results.

Project proposals must pertain to native plants of Idaho. Please limit grant requests to a maximum of $1,000, and be aware that less may be awarded due to INPS budget constraints and the number of applications submitted. Recipients of these awards will have a timeline of two years from the date of the written award to complete their projects. Successful applicants will be required to submit a final report to the INPS documenting project accomplishments and a summary of the project to be published in the INPS newsletter, *Sage Notes*. We encourage applicants to become an INPS member if they are not already so, however, membership is not a prerequisite to apply for, or receive an ERIG.

Please submit proposals by email to Janet Bala at balajane@isu.edu or by post to:
Idaho Native Plant Society, ATTN: ERIG Committee Chair, P.O. Box 9451, Boise, ID 83707

More information can be found on the ERIG website: http://idahonativeplants.org/erig-news/

Eriogonum heracleoides var. leucophaeum. Photo by Nancy Miller

Search for High Elevation Dwarfs

by Stephen L. Love, Tony McCammon, and Wayne Jones , University of Idaho

It was 6 am on the morning of Monday, July 28, 2014, and although barely dawn in Aberdeen, time to hit the road. By day's end we were hoping to complete scouting for– and collecting of– high elevation native plants in two widely disparate central Idaho mountain ranges. A late start would put us behind in a rigorous schedule that included no time for dalliance.

Wayne Jones, Stephen Love, and Tony McCammon searching the spine of the Lemhi Mountains for horticulturally valuable penstemons and other native plants.

A $450 ERIG grant from INPS made this expedition possible. The primary objective was to collect high elevation plants of the genus *Penstemon* (beardtongues from the family Plantaginaceae), in an attempt to discover compact, diminutive, horticulturally superior forms of some of the species within this assembly of beautiful wildflowers. Realistically, collecting activities were likely to extend far beyond penstemons and include any and all potentially valuable germplasm that fatefully caught the eye. The ultimate goal was to biomine new floral ore to supply fuel for a 9-year old native plant domestication project based at the University of Idaho's Aberdeen Research and Extension Center. Secondarily, we hoped to supply unique specimens of discovered plants to the Ray J. Davis Herbarium at Idaho State University.

Allow me to introduce the scouting team: I (Dr. Stephen Love) serve as the statewide consumer horticulture extension specialist for the University of Idaho. Tony McCammon is an extension educator, providing horticultural programming for 7 Magic Valley counties, and an amateur ethnobotanist. Wayne Jones is the horticultural educator in Bonneville County and a self-proclaimed mountain rat. Along for the ride on this Monday morning was Bill Schaefer, a freelance journalist hoping to reap enough material to write an article for a local newspaper. Not a typical botanical exploration team, but it would have to do.

We headed north on I-15 in a rental truck loaded with an assortment of victuals, cooking equipment, sleeping bags, tents, and packs full of plant collection tools. Preparation was essential because, although destinations were identified and a rough schedule outlined, there was no way of predicting where we would land at a given sunset. We were equipped to stake out a campsite, in the dark, on any random roadside byway.

After passing through Mud Lake and Terreton along ID-28, we drove north toward Gilmore Summit and our first destination, Big Windy Saddle in the Lemhi Range. Leaving the highway at Spring Creek Canyon we bounced and scraped over boulders along a steep, unmaintained, crumbling mining road until we reached the saddle at an elevation of just over 10,000 feet. The panoramic view was spectacular. The wildflower show was better. Given the parched conditions at the lower elevations, this display foreshadowed good things for the remainder of the trip.

In support of our penstemon-based mission, we immediately discovered patches of diminutive *Penstemon attenuatus* var. *pseudoprocerus* (small penstemon) scattered among the limestone outcrops. More typical plants of

Penstemon montanus (cordroot beardtongue) were also growing in the loose rocks of old mining excavations. Additional interesting species demanded their share of attention, including dwarf expressions of *Linum lewisii* (Lewis flax), *Silene parryi* (Parry's silene), and *Delphinium geyeri* (Geyer's larkspur). Ever-diminutive *Ivesia gordonii* (Gordon's ivesia) and the fascinating dwarf snow willow, *Salix nivalis* were also discovered and collected. A glance into our cooler to see new plants on ice was an indication the week-long excursion was unfolding nicely.

A small form of *Penstemon attenuatus* var. *pseudoprocerus* discovered in the Lemhi Range.

A side note: Petite, alpine forms of many plant species are commonly found in exposed sites at high elevations. When such plants are observed in their natural setting, it is inevitable that a botanist worth their salt would go through the mental argument of "nature vs nurture". The specific question under consideration, "Is the abbreviated morphology of these plants due to genetic adaptation or an expression forced by the local harsh environment"? The historical success of plant collectors in finding compact, alpine forms of many plants suggests a genetic component to high-elevation dwarfness, at least in some cases. But sometimes reversion occurs when the plants are removed from their exposed, high-elevation homes and grown in a friendlier environment. At the first collection site at Big Windy Saddle, we discovered an opportunity to explore this phenomenon. On the high, exposed ridges, the plants we collected of Penstemon attenuatus var. pseudoprocerus were typically 5 to 8" tall. On the return trip through Spring Creek Canyon, about 2000' lower in elevation, we found plants of the same species that were more robust and fully three times as tall. We collected cuttings from both forms, with intent to compare them after establishment in common garden plots at Aberdeen. This idea, of pairing high and low elevation forms of penstemons from the same locale, became a common theme for the week-long excursion.

Wayne Jones and Tony McCammon begin a search for plants growing in the harsh conditions of Railroad Ridge in the White Clouds.

Shortly after noon we made our way downhill to ID-28, parted ways with Bill Schaefer, and headed north toward Salmon. Our second destination for this Monday was Railroad Ridge in the White Cloud Peaks. Getting there required a fast drive to Challis, a cautious side trip up the curvy road along the East Fork of the Salmon River, and ultimately a short climb up Big Boulder Creek Road to the abandoned Livingston Mine. At that point, a decent gravel road morphed into a steep, rugged, unkempt, 4-wheel drive track that finally dis-

Natural wildflower gardens at Heaven's Gate in the Seven Devils Mountains include masses of *Eriogonum flavum, Castilleja hispida, Achillea millifolium,* and *Lupinus argenteus.*

appeared where the west end of Railroad Ridge snuggles up to Gunsight Point. Most of the ridge is alpine in nature and over 10,000' elevation. The environment is very harsh, windy, and exposed. Few resident plants growing along the spine of the ridge exceed 6" in height, with most being considerably smaller. In spite of the extreme environment, we found the flora to be remarkably diverse.

The only penstemon we found along the broad ridgetop was *Penstemon procerus* (littleflower pentemon). Plants of this species were only a few inches tall and keyed out to var. *tolmei* (although this variety is known primarily from the Washington Cascades). Along the southern brow of the ridge, where conditions were slightly moderated, we also collected a small form of *Penstemon cyaneus* (blue penstemon) and a more typical form of *Penstemon humilis* (low penstemon). The population of the latter exhibited some very interesting variation in plant height, leaf size, leaf color, and foliage pubescence. Cuttings were taken from a number of other very interesting plants, found on Railroad Ridge, including the minute *Silene repens* (pink campion), the unusual *Bupleurum americanum* (American thorow wax), and a very compact version of *Geum triflorum* (old man's whiskers).

Sunset as viewed from the ridge was spectacular, but darkness was seeping into the canyons as we descended and found a place to camp next to the Big Boulder Creek Trailhead. After a restful night's sleep, dawn emerged clear and frosty. Two nervous horses, dragging ropes, kept us company at the trailhead during breakfast. We were briefly curious as to who was inadvertently on foot in the remote backcountry of the White Clouds. In an attempt to help out we tried to secure the uncooperative steeds, but ran short of time before any achieving a successful capture and made the decision to move on toward the west side of the state.

A heavy driving load was on the agenda for Tuesday, making for back-to-back long days. Returning to ID-75, we drove west to Stanley, diverged onto ID-21 and wound our way to Lowman. A few miles west of Lowman, now proceeding on ID-17, we made a quick stop at Pine Flats Campground to take a quick dip in a natural hot pool. This noticeably suppressed the not-so-subtle mountain man odors beginning to infuse the cab of the truck. At Banks, we struck north on ID-55 toward Riggins and the nearby Seven Devils Mountains. After a short stop to watch a black bear strip a patch of huckleberries, we climbed to the high end of Seven Devils Road, where sits the Heaven's Gate fire watchtower. Exploring the adjacent high ridge, we found compact plants of *Penstemon globosus* (globe penstemon), which we paired with a second collection from a wooded site near the Seven Devils Loop Trailhead, almost 800' lower. We also found a moderately small form of *Penstemon venustus* (Venus or alpine penstemon). Wildflowers at Heaven's gate were in full, glorious bloom, creating a veritable garden. We collected cuttings from one of the most attractive of numerous inhabitants, *Athyrium americanum* (alpine lady fern).

By the time we retraced our steps to Riggins and

headed south on US-95, we were several hours behind schedule and running out of day. At Council we hurriedly turned up Cuprum -Council Road toward the east rim of Hell's Canyon. As the road nears the rim, it wends its way through some beautiful, heavily wooded country. Here we collected seed of two unusual, shade-loving penstemons, *Penstemon wilcoxii* (Wilcox's penstemon), and *Penstemon glandulosus* (stickystem penstemon). As the sun faded over the opposing escarpments of Hell's Canyon we motored up the last few miles to Sheep Rock Overlook, where we did a brief preview of the flora, made camp, and went to bed. Two deer moved into camp during the night and kept us company, sniffing the tents and thumping their hooves on the hard, dry soil.

On Wednesday morning, we consumed a quick bowl of oatmeal while watching the sun's glow seep into the deep ravines below the rim. Subsequently, we spent two hours scouring the rock formations of Sheep Rock for interesting and unique flora. We settled on a few cuttings of *Arenaria aculeata* (prickly sandwort) with very attractive silver-blue leaves, and some *Penstemon payettensis* (Payette penstemon) that looked to have some tendency for dwarf habit.

Having exhausted Sheep Rock Overlook, we worked our way south toward Cuprum, with Joseph, Oregon being our ultimate destination. Our route required a route across the Snake River, here located in the depths of Hell's Canyon. The only practical option was a descent on Kleinschmidt Grade, a steep, narrow, rocky road, complete with precipitous shoulders; a traverse not for the faint of heart. Crossing the Snake River at Oxbow, we climbed back up the west side of the Canyon, traipsed over the east shoulder of the Wallowa Mountains, and ended up in the city of Joseph, Oregon. Traveling a few additional miles south, we ended up at the Wallowa Lake Tramway, located on the north slope of the majestic Wallowa Mountain range.

Penstemon spatulatus growing in a shady, protected site at the apex of Mount Howard in the Wallowa Mountains.

Few roads penetrate the Wallowa Mountains, meaning we had to find an alternate method of achieving alpine altitudes in search of exceptional plant specimens. The Wallowa Lake Tramway is a gondola lift that ascends almost 4,000' up the northwest flank of Mount Howard. The species target for this leg of the expedition was a relatively rare, locally endemic plant, *Penstemon spatulatus* (Wallowa penstemon). Luckily, the tramway led us right to nice patch of this species, located at the apex of Mount Howard. Within a quarter mile of the tramway station we collected samples both of 2" to 3"plants from a windy, exposed site, and 8" to 9" tall plants that were growing under conifer trees in a protected site. Difference in elevation between the two sites was probably less than 100'. It will be very interesting to observe comparative morphology of the two samples under common garden conditions.

Too many hours on the road was the reward for a successful plant search in Oregon. We backtracked to Oxbow, crossed the river into Idaho, and drove ID-71 to Cambridge. Turning right onto US-95, we headed south into Nevada, setting up camp in the dark on a dusty, weed-infested flat just north of Winnemucca. Coyotes serenaded our short trip into slumber.

Although the search on Mount Howard marked the end of the plant hunt funded by INPS, a second grant from the American

Penstemon Society was engaged to fund 3 additional days of botanizing south of the Idaho border. We searched for additional species of penstemons and other plants of interest in Lamoille Canyon of Nevada's Ruby Mountains and in the high peaks of Utah's Markagunt Plateau, Henry Mountains, and Abajo Mountains.

All told, we successfully collected 66 plant specimens, 57 as vegetative cuttings and 9 as seeds. We managed 35 collections of penstemons, including 13 pairs of high-elevation, low-elevation, same species pairs. Hopefully, these penstemon pairs will provide some insights into the genetic component of the diminutive alpine expression. As a bonus, we acquired 15 specimens of unusual alpine plants for ISU's Ray J. Davis Herbarium. The specimens have been pressed, dried, catalogued, and delivered.

The collected seed has been dried and stored in preparation for spring stratification and greenhouse planting. The vegetative collections were established in pots and placed in the greenhouse where they will be overwintered. Rooting of stem cuttings and crown divisions was remarkably successful, with only one collection of *Linum lewisii* being lost in the process. It appears as though the long days, hard driving, steep hikes, and persistent scouting paid off. Time will tell the full tale. Meanwhile, the search for the perfect plant goes on….

All photos for this article by Steve Love

Volunteers are the Heart of the Idaho Native Plant Society

by Elaine Walker, INPS Treasurer

Since its inception in 1979, the Idaho Native Plant Society has depended on volunteers to serve on various committees, the Board of Directors, and to just pitch in when the need arises. As the Society has grown, the need for volunteers has grown accordingly at both the state and chapter levels.

This organization needs more volunteers. Whether at the state or chapter level, you'll meet new friends and have a good time, in addition to keeping this worthy organization running smoothly.

Here are the standing INPS committees – most are in need of volunteers:

Bylaws Committee: Currently inactive, chaired by Nancy Miller. Members review the current bylaws and suggest changes based on the changing needs of the Society. This committee will need members in the future as the Board is discussing several operational changes requiring revisions to the Bylaws if implemented. Changes to the Bylaws are voted upon by the membership.

Conservation Committee: Currently has five members; chaired by Derek Antonelli. The Conservation Committee reviews documents sent by the BLM, U.S. Forest Service and other government agencies regarding land use issues. Committee members advise the Board on these issues. The committee responds with the Society's views on the use of native plants and their protection in affected areas.

Education Research Inventory Grant (ERIG) Committee: Currently has four members; chaired by Janet Bala. The Board of Directors allocates funds to be used for the ERIG program. The ERIG Committee reviews ERIG applications and decides which applicant projects will be granted funds and the amount granted to each. **This committee needs one more member.**

Membership Committee: Currently has one ex-officio member, the Treasurer, Elaine Walker. The Membership Committee works with the chapters and the state treasurer to track new and renewing members. It also develops strategies to recruit new members and encourage renewals. The committee keeps the online membership rosters for all chapters up to date with new members, renewals, changes of address, email, phone numbers, etc. Four times per year, the Membership Committee generates a mailing list of members who requested a printed copy of *Sage Notes*. A list of members wishing to receive an electronic version of the newsletter is also generated. **This is probably the committee most in need of volunteers, preferably at least three more members.**

Nominating Committee: Currently has no members. This committee meets by email in the winter and spring to scout the membership roster for members who would be a good fit for elected officer positions. They contact prospective candidates to encourage them to serve. Each year, two officer positions become available. Officers are elected by the membership. There is one Member-at-large position that needs to be appointed from time to time. **This committee needs three or more members.**

Photo Contest Committee: Currently looking for members and needs a chairperson. Each fall, the committee announces the photo contest in *Sage Notes* calling for photo submissions and outlining contest rules and deadlines. The committee determines what prizes should be awarded in each category, judges the photographs, and submits the winning photos for publication in *Sage Notes*.

Rare Plant Conference Committee: Currently has one member, Holly Beck. The committee plans all facets of the Idaho Rare Plant Conference. The conference has been on a bi-annual schedule in recent years. Although the conference is held in Boise, members of any chapter can serve on the committee. **This committee will need additional members once planning for the next conference is initiated.**

Newsletter Committee: Currently has two members; the chair is Mike Mancuso, editor of the Society Newsletter. This committee solicits articles from members and non-members for the four annual issues of *Sage Notes*. They notify members that the issue has been posted online using the membership list provided by the Membership Committee. **This committee could use two more members.**

Website Committee: Currently has no members. The main responsibility for committee members is to keep information on the INPS website up-to-date, including the removal of outdated material. Paul Shaffer has been the technical person behind the INPS website since its inception. The committee also makes recommendations to Paul regarding the website and helps him take care of any website issues. **Currently, there is a need for two or more members on this committee.**

Each committee has its own meeting schedule. Most meet through email because members are scattered across the state. You can contact any committee chair for more information about their committee.

The elected officers are President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. For details on the duties of each of these positions, contact the member who is currently in that position. They'd be happy to tell you what their position entails. In addition, there is one Member-at-large position on the Board appointed by the President. Each chapter president is a member of the Board. These members attend the board meetings and add their input on issues facing the Society. The Board meets at least four times per year. Several of those meetings are conducted by tele-conference or Skype conferencing allowing each member to participate from the comfort of their own home. One meeting takes place at the Annual Meeting held each summer in June or July.

This past spring, an email was sent out to more than 500 members asking for volunteers to serve on committees and the Board. The result was two volunteers offering to serve on the Conservation Committee. One of those volunteers had recently resigned from another position in order to take this new assignment. At the last board meeting, the Board discussed hiring an outside person to take up the slack in positions that go unfilled. *Sage Notes* has been produced by a paid contractor for the past several years. We may need to do the same for Membership duties, which are vital to the running of the organization. A paid contractor or employee could also take up the slack on several other committees. Another paid position would mean an increase in dues. Please think about volunteering for your wonderful organization. Additional committee and board position information is included in the INPS Bylaws posted on the State Board webpage at: http://idahonativeplants.org/inps/inps_bylaws.pdf.

To get involved, please contact INPS President, LaMar Orton at 208-308-6840 or lorton1@msn.com.

INPS Chapter News

CALYPSO CHAPTER

When: Meetings are the first Wednesdays of March, April, May and October at 7 pm. We do not meet November-February. Field trips are scheduled during the spring, summer, and early fall months.
Where: Conference room of Idaho Department Fish and Game,
2885 W. Kathleen Ave., Coeur d'Alene
Contact: Derek Antonelli, antonelli8@frontier.com

LOASA CHAPTER

All members and the public are welcome to attend chapter events.
When: Meetings are held the third Thursday of each month.
Where: Taylor Building, Room 258, College of Southern Idaho, Twin Falls
Contact: Kelvin Jones, (208) 886-7051

PAHOVE CHAPTER

The 2014-15 season started off great and continues with more excellent presentations. We hope to see you at these upcoming meetings:
January 13 – Lynn Kinter: Reproductive ecology and bee associates of Packard's milkvetch.
February 10 – Barbara Ertter: UC Berkeley and Jepson Herbaria
March 10 – Michael Mancuso: Craters of the Moon
April 14 – Ann DeBolt: Turf Alternative Tour
(*Dates and topics are tentative More current information will be sent to members via postcard and email. Events are also posted under the Pahove Chapter page of the Idaho Native Plant Society website.)*

When: September-April on the second Tuesday of each month.
Where: MK Nature Center auditorium unless noted otherwise; Idaho Department of Fish and Game, 600 S. Walnut St., Boise
Contact: For more information about Pahove Chapter activities please visit the website: www.idahonativeplants.org or contact chapter president, Karie Pappani, at Pahove.chapter.president@gmail.com.

Our Annual Native Plant Sale is scheduled for April 24-25, 2015. Pahove donates 25% of Plant Sale profit to MK Nature Center, in appreciation for our use of the facilities throughout the year.

SAWABI CHAPTER

Spring/Summer Field Trips: The Sawabi Chapter began the 2014 season with a field trip to Cherry Springs led by Dr. Karl Holte and followed this with a welcome-back potluck. The conclusion of our season's twelve different outings was a walk in September to see the fall colors followed by a celebration potluck.

Fall/Winter Meetings: We have monthly indoor meetings from October through March and welcome the public to our chapter's informative programs.

When: The first Monday of each month, October through March, 7:00 PM.
Where: The Pond Student Union Building, Room 308, Idaho State University Campus, Pocatello.
Contact: (208) 241-5851, email sawabi.inps@gmail.com.

UPPER SNAKE CHAPTER

When: Meetings are usually held the 3rd Wednesday of the month at 7 pm. Field Trips are scheduled in the spring and summer.
Where: Idaho Department of Fish & Game office, Idaho Falls
Contact: Sue Braastad, braastads@yahoo.com

WHITE PINE CHAPTER

When: Meetings are held once a month during the spring and fall. Field trips occur most any month. Please check the chapter website for events which may be scheduled or finalized after *Sage Notes* is printed: www.whitepineinps.org or email the chapter officers at whitepine.chapter@gmail.com.
Where: 1912 Center, 412 East Third St., Moscow (between Adams and Van Buren)
Contact: INPS, White Pine Chapter, PO Box 8481, Moscow, ID 83843 or whitepine.chapter@gmail.com

WOOD RIVER CHAPTER
Contact: Carol Blackburn at blackburncrl@yahoo.com for information on activities.

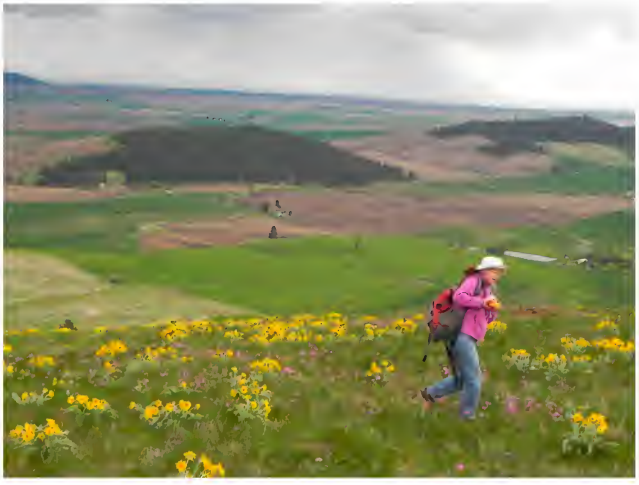
Fritillaria lanceolata. Photo by Thad Davis

Mertensia sp. Photo by Thad Davis

Field Trip Reports – White Pine Chapter

Skyline Drive

The White Pine Chapter joined the University of Idaho Systematic Botany class for a field to Skyline Drive, north of Moscow, on May 4, 2014. Our trip leader was Pam Brunsfeld, the instructor for the class. Now a tradition, we eagerly chanced a blustery day to visit the miles of transitioning plant habitat along Skyline Drive in McCroskey State Park. With a 50-50 mix of undergraduate students and White Pine Chapter members, we numbered 49, plus a sweet toddler and Pam's well-behaved sheltie. Our route through the park began in grand fir (*Abies grandis*) and western larch (*Larix occidentalis*) forest, before descending into ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and Palouse Prairie grasslands as we traveled west on the ridges. We delighted in understories of



Elisabeth Brackney with wildflowers at Skyline Drive. Photo by Sonja Lewis

blooming glacier lilies (*Erythronium grandiflorum*), grasswidows (*Olsynium douglasii*), bluebells (*Mertensia* sp.), and checker lily (*Fritillaria lanceolata*). These moisture-loving plants gave way to colorful swaths of arrowleaf balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza sagittata*) and bigseed biscuitroot (*Lomatium macrocarpum*) among Palouse grasses such as Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*) and Sandberg bluegrass (*Poa secunda*). The grandness of plants was matched only by the views.

– Sonja Lewis

Native Orchids of Moscow Mountain

White Pine Chapter sponsored a trip to Moscow Mountain in search of elusive orchids on May 17. The trip was led by James Riser, PhD candidate in Botany, Washington State University School of Biological Sciences Instructor, and White Pine's Facebook manager. From Moscow Mountain Road, our group of seven took the Loop Trail. Though we were on the south face of the mountain, its ridges provide east-west shade, with springs and streams to support a moist forest with western redcedar (*Thuja plicata*) and thinleaf alder (*Alnus incana*). Of course, we were especially seeking orchids. In spite of a chilly spring, we found a favorite in bloom – Calypso orchid (*Calypso bulbosa*). We also found the striking, mottled leaves of rattlesnake plantain orchid (*Goodyera oblongifolia*). The forest was rich

Calypso bulbosa. Photo by James Riser

with additional plants – thinleaf alder with both male and female catkins, white trillium (*Trillium ovatum*) in bloom, and diverse patterns of new green shoots to challenge our identifying skills. Luckily, James recognized the leaves of leathery moonwort (*Sceptridium (Botrychium) multifidum*), a special treat.

– Sonja Lewis

St. Gertrude's Monastery

Natural meadows in bloom at the Monastery of St. Gertrude was the focus of a June 7 White Pine Chapter trip to the Benedictine monastery near Cottonwood, Idaho. Sister Carol Wassmuth described restoration efforts and forestry practices as she guided the group through the monastery's Meditation Forest. Nan Vance, insect pollinator enthusiast and retired USFS Plant Physiologist, identified and described the plants and their pollinators. Seeing mountain ladyslipper orchid (*Cypripedium montanum*) in bloom was a highlight made even

more entertaining with Nan's explanation of how the ladyslipper "entices" bee pollinators. In addition to the tour of meadow and forest, our gracious hosts provided refreshments and invited the 13 participants to tour the visitor center and museum (St. Gertrude's Monastery and Historical Museum at St Gertrude Monastery).

– Helen Stroebel

Cypripedium montanum. Photo by Nan Vance

On Top of the World: Mud Springs Ridge Field Trip

We may not have been on top of the world, but it sure seemed like we could see it from Mud Springs Ridge. Seven people met trip leader Mike Hays in Lucille, Idaho, on June 28 for a trip to beautiful fescue-dominated grasslands on Mud Springs Ridge. The road climbed the Cow Creek drainage to a point where we could see the Salmon River drainage to the east and the Snake River drainage to the west. The views were spectacular. We parked a mile or so from these vistas and hiked through coniferous forests to the beautiful bunchgrass prairie on top of Mud Springs Ridge. We were in for a treat with observations of at least 12 native grass species, including Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*), western fescue (*Festuca occidentalis*), Junegrass (*Koeleria cristata*), Alaska oniongrass (*Melica subulata*), one spike danthonia (*Danthonia unispicata*), and bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*). In addition to grasses, the forbs were spectacular. This area has 2 phacelia, 5 penstemon, 5 lomatium, and 2 lupine species. I believe we saw most of them during our trip, plus numerous other forb species in bloom. Although not yet blooming, we saw vegetative individuals of the federally-listed Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*). Mike, who is a botanist with the Nez Perce National Forest, has cataloged over 96 species for this area. It is one of the most pristine bunchgrass prairie sites any of us had seen. It is being proposed as a Research Natural Area.

– Judy Ferguson

Mike Hays identifying plants. Photo by Judy Ferguson

Lunchtime in the fescue grasslands. Photo by Mike Hays

Ghost Plants and Roses Field Tour and Chapter Potluck, October 25, 2014

On a beautiful fall day we met at Marjory Stage and Helen Stroebel's property on Moscow Mountain to learn the identification of dormant plants (with Halloween around the corner, we called them "ghost" plants), and to also learn the field marks of our beautiful native roses versus those of the horrific dog rose (*Rosa canina*) and sweetbriar rose (*Rosa rubiginosa*) that are becoming widespread. Our leaders were Trish Heekin, Latah Soil and Water Conservation District, for dormant plants, and Pamela Pavek, Natural Resource Conservation Service, for roses. We noticed numerous dried plant

remains with bracts or seed pods that were attention getters, but none as surprising as the 6' specimens of tall ragwort (*Senecio serra*). Pamela primed us for rose characteristics with her April program, and provided us with handouts and website referencess. Thorn positions, types and positions of hips, and types of galls were all looked at. Afterwards, we met over a potluck at Marjory's home overlooking forest and grassland restoration and farms. We collected ideas for future programs and trips, and voted in the new White Pine Chapter president– Susan Rounds.

– *Sonja Lewis*

Native Plant Sale – May 24, 2014

At White Pine Chapter's May 2014 Native Plant Sale, a drove of customers from several counties took home the 100+ species offered! Local and regional nurseries were represented, as before. We were also gifted with many plants from Thorn Creek Native Seed Farm, Trish \, Thad Davis, Marjory Stage, Nancy Miller, and the many other volunteers who shared from their yards and property. The plants offered truly met a variety of habitats and needs.

The sale was possible only through the cooperation and hard work of approximately 35 volunteers, whose numerous tasks included planning and publicizing the event, planting seeds, potting, watering, and transporting plants, developing and updating highly-detailed spreadsheets, ordering supplies, arranging for the raffle, setting up a huge numbers of plants, and serving as plant advisers, checkout personnel, and cashiers.

Ten new memberships were signed up, perhaps with the lure of two raffled items: the guidebook "Plants of Southern Interior British Columbia and the Inland Northwest", and a 10" potted shrubby penstemon (*Penstemon fruticosus*). Funds raised will help the chapter accomplish long term goals – possibly including small grants to individuals or organizations promoting native plants. Photos from the Native Plant Sale can be found on-line at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/31703394@N08/sets/72157649070889175/

– *Sonja Lewis*

White Pine Chapter Native Plant Sale. Photo by Nancy Miller

Event Photo Albums

The INPS and Eriogonum Society joined forces to hold their annual meetings this past June in Twin Falls, Idaho. In addition to seeing old friends and meeting new ones, highlights from the meeting included a series of field trips, workshops related to the identification and horticultural values of buckwheat species, and a reception at Plantasia Cactus Gardens. Nancy Miller (White Pine Chapter) documented the event with numerous photographs she has posted on Flickr. Here are the links:

Annual Meeting photos:
https://www.flickr.com/photos/31703394@N08/sets/72157646896038225/

Steve Love Workshop:
https://www.flickr.com/photos/31703394@N08/sets/72157646882954432/

Jim Reveal Workshop:
https://www.flickr.com/photos/31703394@N08/sets/72157646481985088/

Field Trip:
https://www.flickr.com/photos/31703394@N08/sets/72157646901436282/

LaMar Orton's Reception:
https://www.flickr.com/photos/31703394@N08/sets/72157646877663761/

Answers to Botany Puzzle
(From Page 5)

Draba
Urtica
Cardamine
Tellima
Tetradymia

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☐Loasa (Twin Falls)
☐Pahove (Boise)
☐Sawabi (Pocatello)
☐Upper Snake (Idaho Falls)
☐White Pine (Moscow)
☐Wood River (Ketchum/Sun Valley)
☐No Chapter

Membership Level:
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☐Student $10
☐Individual $17
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Memberships are for the calendar year. New memberships enrolled after June 1 include the following year.
Renew or join online: http://idahonativeplants.org/join-inps/